



## For Sale.

FOR SALE.

## FAIRBANKS' SCALES.

DEVOES NONPAREIL KEROSINE OIL.

PAINTS and OILS, TALLOW and TAR, PITCH and ROSIN.

AN INVOICE OF

PARLOUR AND COOKING STOVES.

## EX LATE ARRIVALS.

CHATEAU MARGAUX.  
CHATEAU LA TOUR, pinto & quart.  
JES. GRAVES, " "  
BREAKFAST CLARET, " "SACCOONE'S MANZANILLA & AMON-  
TILLADO.  
SACCOONE'S OLD INVALID PORT  
(1848).  
HUNTER'S PORT.1 and 3-star HENNESSY'S BRANDY.  
COGNAC. OLD BOURBON WHISKY.  
KINABAN'S LL WHISKY.  
ROYAL GLENDEE WHISKY.  
BOON'S OLD TOM.  
E. & J. BURKE'S IRISH WHISKY.  
ROSE'S LIME JUICE CORDIAL.  
NOLLY PRAT & Co.'s VERMOUTH.  
JAMESON'S WHISKY.  
MARSALE.  
EASTERN CIDER.  
CHARTREUSE.  
MARASCHINO.  
CURACAO.BASS'S ALE, bottled by CAMERON and  
SAUNDERS, pinto and quart.  
GUINNESS'S STOUT, bottled by E. &  
J. BURKE, pinto and quart.  
DRAUGHT ALE and PORTER, by the  
Gallon.  
ALE and PORTER, in hogheads.MILNER'S PATENT FIRE-PROOF  
SAVES, CASH and PAPER  
BOXES, at Manufacturer's Prices.

Sole Agents for

MESSRS. TURNBULL, JNR., AND  
SOMERVILLE'S

MALTESE CIGARETTES.

MACFARLANE, FRICKEL & Co.  
Hongkong, January 8, 1885. 40

## Notices to Consignees.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND  
SINGAPORE.THE Steamship *Japan* having arrived  
from the above Ports, Consignees  
of Cargo are hereby requested to send  
in their Bills of Lading to the Under-  
signed for countersignature, and to take immediate  
delivery of their Goods from alongside.  
Cargo impeding discharge will be at once  
landed and stored at Consignees' risk and  
expense.Consignees are hereby informed that all  
Claims must be made immediately, as  
none will be entertained after the 13th  
Instant.DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, February 7, 1885. 221

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION  
COMPANY, LIMITED.FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND  
SINGAPORE.THE Company's S.S. *Wingang* having ar-  
rived from the above Ports, Consignees  
of Cargo are hereby requested to send  
in their Bills of Lading to the Under-  
signed for countersignature, and to take im-  
mediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.  
Cargo impeding discharge will be at once  
landed and stored at Consignees' risk and  
expense.JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, February 7, 1885. 217FROM LONDON, PENANG AND  
SINGAPORE.THE Steamship *Glenmore* having arrived  
from the above Ports, Consignees  
of Cargo are hereby requested to send  
in their Bills of Lading to the Under-  
signed for countersignature, and to take im-  
mediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.  
Cargo impeding discharge will be at once  
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General Managers.  
Hongkong, February 7, 1885. 217FROM LONDON, PENANG AND  
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expense.JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, February 7, 1885. 217

## To-day's Advertisements.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR SHANGHAI VIA AMOY.  
(Taking Cargo & Passengers at through rates  
for NINGPO, CHEFOO, NEW,  
CHIWANG, TIENSIN, HANKOW and  
Ports on the YANGTZE.)The Departure of the  
Co's Steamship  
*Agamemnon*  
Captain WILKING, for the  
above Ports, is POSTPONED till TO-  
MORROW, the 10th Instant, at Daylight.For Freight or Passage, apply to  
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents.

Hongkong, February 9, 1885. 227

## FOR SHANGHAI.

(Taking Cargo & Passengers at through rates  
for CHEFOO, NINGPO, HANKOW  
and Ports on the YANGTZE.)The Steamship  
*Fe-shin*  
Captain CHOW, will be  
despatched for the above  
Ports TO-MORROW, the 10th Instant, at  
4 p.m.For Freight or Passage, apply to  
RUSSELL & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, February 9, 1885. 229

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,  
LIMITED.FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCOW.  
The Co's Steamship  
*Thales*  
Capt. T. G. POOCK, will  
be despatched for the above  
Ports on WEDNESDAY, the 11th  
Instant, at Daylight, instead of as previously  
advertised.For Freight or Passage, apply to  
DOUGLAS LARPAK & Co.,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, February 9, 1885. 233

## FOR BANGKOK (DIRECT).

THE SCOTTISH ORIENTAL STEAM-  
SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.The Company's Steamship  
*Dunbar*  
Captain J. NEWSON, will  
be despatched for the above  
Ports on THURSDAY, the 12th  
Instant, at Noon.For Freight or Passage, apply to  
YUEN FAT HONG,  
Agents.

Hongkong, February 9, 1885. 231

FOR YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND  
NAGASAKI.The Steamship  
*Benlirag*  
will leave for the above  
Ports on FRIDAY, the 13th  
Instant, at Noon.For Freight or Passage, apply to  
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, February 6, 1885. 230

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION  
COMPANY, LIMITED.FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND  
CALCUTTA.The Co's Steamship  
*Wingang*  
Captain DE ST. CROIX,  
will be despatched for the  
above Ports on WEDNESDAY, the 13th  
Instant, at 3 p.m.This Steamship has superior First-class  
Passenger Accommodation specially con-  
structed to meet the requirements of tropical  
climates.For Freight or Passage, apply to  
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, February 9, 1885. 228

## To-day's Advertisements.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND  
CALCUTTA.The Steamship  
*Japan*  
Captain T. S. GARDNER,  
will be despatched for the  
above Ports on WEDNESDAY, the 13th  
Instant, at 3 p.m.For Freight or Passage, apply to  
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, February 9, 1885. 234

## SHIRE LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR LONDON AND HAMBURG, VIA  
SUZCANAL.  
(Taking Cargo & Passengers at through rates for  
NEW YORK.)The Steamship  
*Deconshtre*  
Commander,  
RICKARD, will be despatched for  
the above Ports on or about the 18th  
Instant.For Freight or Passage, apply to  
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, February 9, 1885. 236

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,  
LIMITED.FOR PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY  
ISLAND, COCKTOWN,  
TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY,  
MELBOURNE, &c.The Steamship  
*Taiwan*  
Captain ARTHUR, will be  
despatched for the above  
Ports on SATURDAY, the 21st  
Instant, at 4 p.m.This Vessel has unusually good Cabin  
Accommodation, situated amidships, upon  
the upper deck.For Freight or Passage, apply to  
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents.

Hongkong, February 9, 1885. 232

## SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.—  
February 8, 1885:—  
Madras, British steamer, 1,067, H.  
Pleasant, Saigon, February 3, General.  
SIXESON & Co.Glenore, British steamer, 1,901, Duke,  
Shanghai, February 3, and Swatow 7,  
General.—JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.Danube, British steamer, 601, Joseph  
Newman, Bangkok, January 30, Rice and  
General.—YUEN FAT HONG.Amoy, British steamer, 814, D'Egville,  
Shanghai, February 4, General.—SIXESON  
& Co.Taiwan, British steamer, 1,200, J. C.  
Arthur, Sydney, January 12, Coal.—BUT-  
TERFIELD & SWIRE.Kowshing, British steamer, 1,354, D.  
Webster, Shanghai, February 5, General.  
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.Amigo, German steamer, 770, Thiesen,  
Saigon, February 2, General.—A. R.  
MARTY.Triumph, German steamer, 674, J.  
Schmidt, Saigon, February 3, General.  
WILKES & Co.Onida, American ship, 1,074, McGilvery,  
Newcastle, (N.S.W.), December 23, Coal.  
GLEN, Livingston & Co.Bellona, German steamer, from Whampoa.  
Emily, British brig, from Whampoa.February 9:—  
Signal, German steamer, 385, A. Unde-  
wold, Hoihow, February 7, General.—  
SIXESON & Co.Ferdun, American steamer, from Wham-  
poa.  
Anton, German steamer, 390, E. Aerobio,  
Pakhoi, February 4, and Macao 8, Gen-  
eral.—WILKES & Co.Ensay, Spanish steamer, 414, F. Blanco,  
Manila, February 2, General.—REYNOLDS  
& Co.Tamsui, British steamer, 963, Jones,  
Wuhu, February 2, Rice.—BUTTERFIELD  
& SWIRE.

## Vessels Advertised as Loading.

Destination.	Vessels.	Captain.	Agents.	Date of Leaving.
Bangkok, Penang and Hoihow, Yang-ching (s).	Danube (s)	J. Newton.	Yuen Fat Hong.	February 12, at noon.
London, via Suez Canal.	Achilles (s)	Lincoln.	Russell & Co.	Feb. 10, at daylight.
London, &c., via Suez Canal.	Hydaspes (s)	Anderson.	Butterfield & Swire.	February 11.
Madras, &c., via Saigon.	Lequere (s)	Scriver.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	February 17, at 4 p.m.
Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama.	Thibet (s)	Lequere.	Messageries Maritimes.	February 10, at noon.
Panama (Oregon).	Coloma.	C. M. Noyes.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Feb. 20, at daylight.
San Francisco, via Yokohama.	Western Monarch.	Eichen.	Pacific Mail S. S. Co.	February 10, at 3 p.m.
San Francisco.	Blanchard.	Blanchard.	Russell & Co.	Quick despatch.
Shanghai, via Amoy.	Agamemnon (s)	Wilding.	Butterfield & Swire.	Feb. 10, at daylight.
Shanghai.	Fe-shun (s)	Crad.	Russell & Co.	February 10, at 4 p.m.
Shanghai, Penang and Bombay.	Kowshing (s)	Webster.	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	February 12, at 4 p.m.
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta.	Wingang (s)	De St. Croix.	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	February 18, at 3 p.m.
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta.	Japan (s)	T. S. Gardner.	David Sassoon, Sons & Co.	February 18, at 3 p.m.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow.	Thales (s)	Pocock.	Douglas Larpak & Co.	Feb. 11, at daylight.
Swatow and Chefoo.	Bellona (s)	Arthur.	Melchers & Co.	Quick despatch.
Sydney and Melbourne, &c.	Taiwan (s)	Arthur.	Butterfield & Swire.	February 21, at 4 p.m.
Yokohama, Kobe and Nagasaki.	Benlirag (s)	Arthur.	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	February 15, at noon.

## SHARE LIST.—QUOTATIONS.

Stocks.	No. of Shares.	Value.	Price.	Position per Last Report.	Closing Quotations.
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Corporation.	60,000	125	125	4,400,000	51,443 \$127 cash
HONGKONG BANK.					
North-China Insurance Company, Limited.	5,000	200	200	1,000,000	540,107 \$125 per share
Yatze Insurance Company, Limited.	5,000	200	200	1,000,000	540,107 \$125 per share
Union Insurance Society Company, Limited.	5,000	200	200	1,000,000	540,107 \$125 per share
China Traders Insurance Company, Limited.	24,000	83.33	83.33	600,000	187,381 \$68
Canton Insurance Office Company, Limited.	10,000	250	250	400,000	465,660 \$82
Chinese Insurance Company, Limited.	1,000	1,000	200	28,711.50	Credit balance \$167
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Limited.	8,000	250	50	885,000	35,163.20
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited.	20,000	100	20	516,978	285,231.00
SHANGHAI COMPANIES.					
H.K. C. and M. Steamboat Co., Limited.	8,000	100	75	213,000	34,638 \$30 prem. ex div.
Indo-China S. N. Co., Ltd. 60,000 sh. issued.	18,327.2	10.2	10	10	30 % discount
Indo-China S. N. Co., Ltd. 60,000 sh. issued.	31,212.2	10.2	10	10	30 % discount
China and Manila S. S. Company, Limited.	3,500	100	all	...	do.
MISCELLANEOUS.					
Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Co., Limited.	10,000	125	125	18,000	6,401.66 \$6 cash
H.K. & China Gas Company, Limited.	1,000	10	10	8,562.17	10
Indo-China S. N. Co., Ltd. 60,000 sh. issued.	1,000	10	10	10	10
Hongkong Hotel Co., Ltd. 3,000 sh. issued.	1,000	10	10	10	10
China Sugar Company, Limited.	9,000	100	100	100	6,629.70 \$110
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited.	1,250	100	100	24,250	543.83 \$145
Hongkong Bakery Company, Limited.	600	50	50	9,000	666.32 \$120
Luzon Sugar Company, Limited.	7,000	100	100	...	4,090.60 \$90
First Tim Ming & Sincing Co., Limited.	5,000	50	all	...	First year \$40
Shanghai Tin Mining Co., Ltd. of Shanghai.	2,000	100	all	...	do. \$30
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Co., Limited.	3,000	50	all	...	do. \$30
LOANS.					
Chinese Imperial 1874.	6,278.2	100	all	8 %	June 30 Dec. 31
" 1877.	16,940.6	100	all	8 %	Feb. 28 Sep. 31
" 1878.	9,897.1	500	all	8 %	Apr. 1 Oct. 31
" 1881.	9,965.71	800	all	8 %	Jan. 1 Dec. 31
Sugar Debentures, 1880.	600	600	all	8 %	June & Dec. 1 % prem.

## To-day's Advertisements.

STEAM TO NAGASAKI, KOBE AND  
YOKOHAMA.(Passing through the INLAND SEA.)  
The P. & O. S. N. Co's  
Steamship  
*Thales*  
will leave for the above  
places on FRIDAY, 20th February, at Day-  
light.A. McIVER,  
Superintendent.P. & O. S. N. Co's Office,  
Hongkong, February 9, 1885. 233

## Glenmore, British steamer, 2,777, J. F.

Thompson, Newcastle, (N.S.W.), January  
17, Coal.—ONION.Trenton, American frigate, 3,900, Capt.  
R. L. Phythian, flagship of Rear-Admiral  
John Lee Davis, U. S. N., Shanghai  
(Whampoa), Feb. 8.Livingston, German barque, 531, B.  
Steffens, Quinhoo, January 20, Salt-  
WILKES & Co.

## DEPARTURES.

February 8:—  
Concordia, for Oahu.  
Kwong Lee, for Shanghai.  
Nanshan, for Swatow.  
Mongkut, for Swatow.  
Salter, for Hoihow.February 9:—  
Tamsui, for Whampoa.  
Margarita, for Manila.  
Long Wha, for Foochow.  
Rached, for Tientsin.  
Elizabeth Nicholas, for Manila.  
Pembroke, for Amoy.  
Agamemnon, for Amoy.  
Don Juan, for Manila.  
Zafro, for Manila.  
Glenore, for London.  
Yangtze, for Shanghai.  
Guiding Star, for Tientsin.  
Bellona, for Swatow.

## CLEARED.

Isabel, for Yokohama.  
Actis, for Canton.  
John Knox, for Kutchinetsu.  
Harold Hunter, for Hava.  
Signal, for Hoihow.  
Anton, for Hoihow.  
Amigo, for Keelung.  
Yung Ching, for Hoihow.

## PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.  
Per Madras, from Saigon, 14 Chinese.  
Per Glenore, from Shanghai, &c., 27 Chi-  
nese.  
Per Danube, from Bangkok, 13 Chinese.  
Per Taiwan, from Sydney, 140 Chinese.  
Per Kowshing, from Shanghai, Messrs.  
F. Grohman, C. Bremer, J. Loidola and G.  
Moertlin, and 30 Chinese.  
Per Amigo, from Saigon, 80 Chinese.  
Per Triumph, from Saigon, 12 Chinese.  
Per Signal, from Hoihow, 67 Chinese.  
Per Anton, from Pakhoi, 20 Chinese.  
Per Ensay, from Manila, 20 Chinese.  
Per Tamsui, from Wuhu, 10 Chinese.

## DEPARTED.

Per Kwong Lee, for Shanghai, 2 Euro-  
peans, and 46 Chinese.  
Per Nanshan, for Swatow, 158 Chinese.  
Per Mongkut, for Swatow, 200 Chinese.  
Per Pembroke, for Saigon, 12 Chinese.  
Per Yangtze, for Shanghai, 1 European,  
and 2 Chinese.  
Per Agamemnon, for Amoy, 250 Chinese.  
Per Don Juan, for Manila, 40 Chi-  
nese.  
Per Zafro, for Manila, Manila, 40 Chi-  
nese.  
Per Glenore, for London, Mr and Mrs J.  
Bulgin and child.

## TO DEPART.

Per Signal, for Hoihow, 70 Chinese.  
Per Anton, for Hoihow, 80 Chinese.

## SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British steamer *Madras* reports:—  
First part had strong monsoon and high sea,  
from Cape Padaran to within hundred miles  
of Hongkong light winds and fine weather;  
thence strong wind and sea up to arrival.  
The British steamer *Glenore* reports:—  
Had moderate to fresh N.W. wind, with  
thick rainy weather.The British steamer *Danube* reports:—  
Left Bangkok on January 30th, at 4 p.m.  
Had strong North Easterly winds and high  
sea to Cape Padaran. From Cape Padaran  
to lat. 19° N., long. 114° E., light variable  
winds and fine cloudy weather; thence to  
port fresh N.E. wind and rain.The British steamer *Amoy* reports:—  
Had moderate Southerly and South East winds  
to Turnabout, and fresh N.E. winds with  
hazy weather to port.The British steamer *Taiwan* reports:—  
Left Sydney at noon on the 12th January;  
for Hongkong via Brisbane, and Torres  
Straits. Experienced strong N.W. windsto Port Darwin and high sea at time; thence  
to arrival moderate and fine weather.The British steamer *Kowshing* reports:—  
Had moderate Northerly and N.E. winds;  
under overcast with thick drizzling rain.  
The German steamer *Anton* reports:—  
Experienced strong N.E. wind and heavy  
sea throughout the passage.The British steamer *Tamsui* reports:—  
Had strong N.E. wind and cloudy weather;  
under overcast with thick drizzling rain.  
The British steamer *Glenmore* reports:—  
Sailed from Newcastle on the 17th January;  
strong head winds were experienced for  
two days. Smoky Cape was passed on the  
18th. Afterwards fine weather and light  
variable wind till leaving New Guinea and  
the Solomon Group; thence heavy W. and  
N.W. squalls and heavy rain till passed  
Groen Island early on the 27th ult.;  
passed Garret Duns Island at noon same  
day; had then extremely fine weather and  
moderate North and N.E. winds; passed  
the North Port of Luzon last Friday night;  
at noon yesterday passed close to the North  
side of Pratas Shoal, on which we observed  
a large iron ship stranded and dismantled.  
During the afternoon the weather changed,  
and had night we had the worst weather  
that has been experienced during the voy-  
age, the wind blowing hard from the N.E.  
with rain and a high sea. On the 26th  
January, spoke German barque signal alters  
R. D. E. F., from Sydney, in lat. 6° 12'  
South, and long. 153° 46' East.

## CARGO.

Per S. S. *Tamsui*, sailed 3rd February:—  
To

We have received the programme of a concert which will be given at the Temperance Hall on the 12th inst., at 8.30 p.m.

The *Salignon* is assured from a good source that the Minister of War demands the mobilisation of a corps d'armée in order to send to Tonquin the new reinforcements actually required. It is impossible to send the force required without compromising the national defence except by the mobilisation of a corps. A private despatch from Haiphong states that the operations against Langson commenced on the 22nd December. General Briere de L'Isle was to take personal command of the troops. The time is considered very favourable to the march of the columns.

A TELEGRAM sent from London on the 29th December says it is proposed to form a British syndicate, with a capital of £5,000,000, to construct canals for the protection of English interests. This casts a serious reflection on the British Government, whose apathetic treatment of the navy of late years has caused the mercantile communities of Britain and her colonies no little anxiety and alarm. Heaven helps those who help themselves is undoubtedly a most sensible maxim to not upon, but it is rather surprising to think that private enterprise should have to undertake the bounden duties of a Government.

No further light has at present been thrown upon the tragic occurrence which took place at 40 Lyndhurst Terrace on Friday evening last. This morning the corpse, formerly employed by the deceased, Rehmally, and the six other Chin-ehw men arrested on suspicion, were discharged from custody, Inspector Quincey informing the Magistrate that there was no evidence against the prisoners. When the seven defendants were first brought up on Saturday, the case was remanded for a week. It is probable therefore that the police have some particular object to be gained by discharging the men arrested on suspicion so summarily.

An early hour yesterday morning a Chinaman was found prowling about the premises occupied by some of the employees in H. M. Naval Yard. He had already succeeded in annexing a silver watch, some money and other articles belonging to Mr Adams, one of the employees, before he was caught. Some of the articles have been recovered from the thief, but the watch is still missing. As will be seen from our police reports, the enterprising thief was this morning brought up before the Magistrate at the Police Court, when, after taking Mr Adams's evidence, the case was remanded.

The case against William Henry Foulkes, a storeman in H. M. Naval Yard, for alleged embezzlement of Government stores, occupied the attention of Mr Wodehouse at the Police Court during this morning. A quantity of evidence concerning the system of keeping the store accounts etc. was taken, and the case was further remanded till Friday next, the 13th inst. In connection with this case, Mr Monkhouse, a petty Naval officer, who was co-swain of the No. 2 steam launch at the time of the alleged embezzlement of chain rigging, and who started for home by the troopship *Himalaya*, has been arrested at Singapore and sent back to Hongkong, and was present during the proceedings at the Police Court this morning.

On other day, says the *Manila Comercio*, an English sailor on board one of the vessels in the Bay, after tying one end of a rope round his waist and the other end to the ship, jumped into the water for a swim. While in the water he was observed by a boatman on a coal lighter to loosen the rope from his waist, probably to get more freedom. Soon after he was seen to sink. The boatman went to try and rescue the man, and managed to get hold of him, but on trying to pull him on board, he found that a more powerful force was pulling the man down. Fearing he would be pulled over the side of the boat himself, the boatman was compelled to release his hold, when the sailor disappeared. There can be no doubt, says the *Comercio*, that the unfortunate sailor became the prey of a large shark.

We cannot doubt but that the Executive of this Colony is honestly desirous of seeing justice duly satisfied, but it is curious to note the general disappointment felt by residents upon the issue of the offer of \$200 as a reward for the apprehension and conviction of those persons engaged in the cowardly murder of Malcom Rehmally. It is supposed in some circles that the Colony is too poor to make a higher bid for evidence; but that must be put down as a fallacy or 'cliff'. The Government here can hardly pay too much for the satisfactory detection of criminals, especially in cases where the safety of life and property generally is so nearly concerned. Had \$600 been offered, there would have been less cause for complaint and it may not yet be too late to amend the proclamation. One additional reason for increasing the amount of reward may be found in the fact that the men who were in custody on suspicion have to-day been somewhat prematurely released from custody. Of course, the authorities ought to know how to manage such delicate matters better than outsiders; but this remark ought to be made, that the failure to bring home serious crimes to their perpetrators must tend to lessen the power of authority in the Colony. There has been far too much of this late, and any addition to the list is most undesirable.

It is matter for surprise that thieves are able to make off with their booty undisturbed, more especially in the upper levels. Upon inquiry we find that a large proportion of the robberies take place now between the hours of four and five in the morning. That being so, and it being admitted that the Police are then on the alert, how is it that heavy goods requiring three or four men to carry can be transported without challenge? It is becoming one of the puzzles of residents here that the Police do not succeed in stumbling over any one of these thieves while the booty is being removed. Granted that the thief hears the policeman clumping as he goes his rounds, and avoids him while the robbery is being effected; but how is it that he succeeds in dodging the constable when laden with the ill-gotten spoil? This question is doubtless being considered by the Police authorities, and it is no doubt in more easy to state it than to solve it. Still these ill robberies are becoming so common that they will, if not checked, raise a strong feeling against our Police system. Residents will soon realise that they must be their own watchmen, and shoot their own quota of midnight burglars; but then this presupposes that the Police Force has proved itself unequal to the occasion.

Hsi CHIH-HSIANG does not stand alone in his opposition to railways, but his supporters do not fare any better than he did, as the following very Chinese decree of the 22nd January shows:—

Fan Kung-hsi, Senior Secretary of the Supervisory of Instruction, memorialises, asking Us to issue instructions to the officials who have the right of addressing the throne. The memorialist states that Hsi Chih-hsiang having incurred penalty through his free speech, he fears lest our servants, in the capital and the provinces, be made uneasy and so become doubtful of our purpose in inviting addresses from our officials. Our former rescript inflicted a penalty on Hsi Chih-hsiang for slanderous calumnies, not for discussing any matter. Ye, our servants charged with the duty of offering us advice, if ye really have opinions as to the conduct of the Government, shall honestly lay your views before Us, without reservation. How comes it if the path of advice is blocked on account of this, that the Senior Secretary can present this second memorial? Factious unloyalty and attack was a bad custom of the Ming Dynasty. How can it be permitted that under the strict regulations of our dynasty such a malpractice should arise without being repressed by the infliction of punishment? In a word, the Court, clear-sighted and intelligent, honestly strives to attain the right, in the hope that in its choice of men and measures it may gain real benefit. Our servants must in all honesty and truth lawfully obey our repeated decrees and each of them devote himself to loyal advice to us, nor may they forwardly foster doubt and unreason.

Fan Kung-hsi, without thoroughly comprehending the purpose of the Court, has been guilty of the utmost stupidity and impertinence in thus rashly and wrongfully addressing Us. Let him be handed over to the Board of Punishments for enquiry and report.

The Rev. Dr A. P. Happer, who, for over forty years, has been a prominent missionary in Canton, goes home by the steamer *City of New York* to-morrow. During his lengthened residence, the Rev. Doctor has seen many changes—most of which, let us hope, are for the better—in the relations between Chinese and foreign residents. As the senior missionary of the American Presbyterian Board, Dr Happer takes rank as one of the oldest and most experienced of the hand of men upon whom has fallen the duty of facing the earlier difficulties of the Christian pioneers who have laboured in China. Curiously enough, this missionary veteran arrived in China within a few days of the date when Mr Shortt, the founder of this paper, first came to Hongkong (in October 1843); and ever since the first issue of the *China Mail* (in February 1845) Dr Happer has been in this country. In 1853-1854, the Doctor was the author of a series of letters upon the origin, character and prospects of the Taiping Rebellion, published at that time in the *China Mail* over the signature of 'Conservative'; and the analysis there given of the Taiping movement was pronounced in high quarters to be the best thing on the subject which had till then appeared. The subject, unlike many of his brother missionaries of that period, utterly condemned the policy of recognising the Taiping usurpation. It may be imagined, therefore, that the worthy Doctor has taken some part in the history of foreign intercourse, when it is remembered what has happened during the last forty years. It is not surprising that the Canton community should seek to do honour to the aged missionary who now goes home for rest and health. The address we published the other day speaks for itself, and we are glad to note that, by way of supplement to that hearty 'good-bye,' an address is being circulated here in Hongkong. All residents here, therefore, who are desirous of expressing their good wishes for the worthy Doctor, and 'join' with Canton friends in wishing him a pleasant passage and complete restoration to health, may carry out their wish by applying to Mr Forbes (of Messrs Russell & Co.). We freely add our best wishes to those already expressed, for a good passage and a pleasant furlough.

Thomas Phillips, a coloured gentleman, who was remanded on Saturday last for observation by the Colonial Surgeon as to his mental condition, on a charge of threatening to kill Mr George Peterson, was this morning sent to prison for fourteen days, in default of finding security for his good behaviour for three months. The report of the Colonial Surgeon was to the effect that he could find no signs of insanity in the defendant's conduct while under observation.

A TELEGRAM from London, dated the 30th December last, to an Australian paper announces that Vice-Admiral Frederick Henry Stirling is a passenger by steamer for Peking. Admiral Frederick Henry Stirling was made a Captain on 19 Nov. 1860, Rear-Admiral on 22 Jan. 1877, and Vice-Admiral on 31 December 1881. His last command was the Pacific, and he was previously Commander on the West Coast of Africa. Most probably he is coming to this part of the world as a sight-seer only.

A COMPLAINT appears in the *Shanghai Courier* regarding the transmission of the last French mail from Hongkong to Shanghai. It seems that the *Gleamers* waited here a day or two in order to take the mail on to Shanghai, but, in the meantime, the *Chintung* arrived from Canton, and the mail was put on board her. Both steamers left for Shanghai on the afternoon of the 28th instant, but the *Gleamers* arrived a day and a half before the *Chintung*. We understand that the *Chintung* was selected to carry the mail by the local agent of the Messageries Maritimes.

Yet another attempt at burglary was made upon a European house on the upper levels on Sunday morning. The scene of operations was Mr W. Legge's residence, 'Marlingford,' on the Robinson Road. About 3.30 a.m. Mrs Legge heard a noise as of some woodwork being broken at one of the windows and aroused Mr Legge, who at once got up and seized his revolver. He then went quietly outside, but the would-be burglar had apparently taken alarm, possibly having seen a light struck in the house, and had bolted up the hill. Mr Legge fired one shot from his revolver in the direction taken by the thieves and this soon brought a police sergeant to the spot; nothing, however, could then be seen of the runaways. Upon examining the premises it appeared that the thieves had climbed upon the verandah and had first tried the drawing room window but had then gone to the dining room, the verandah of which they had broken in one place. It was doubtless by the noise made in breaking this that Mrs Legge was aroused. It is rather strange that no alarm was given by a little dog which was sleeping, we understand, in the hall.

It is most disappointing that this day's telegram concerning Egypt contains no mention of General Gordon; and in this instance we are afraid that no news is other than good news. That Sir Garnet Wolsey has been promised every assistance from the Home Government in his operations against the Mahdi is so far satisfactory; and now that General Wolsey has fairly entered upon this difficult task, he will have ample opportunity of justifying his selection. We trust previous good fortune will not desert him. It would appear that Colonel Wilson's force must have been too late to save Khartoum, as the steamers conveying them back from that place have stranded on an island. In viewing the situation, there is possibly no need to take a despondent tone, as British soldiers, under able officers, have done great and difficult things before now. At the same time, it is not easy to see what the promise of 'every assistance' means to a force that is located near Khartoum. It means, we fear, what was prophesied by many good authorities, that another force will now have to be sent to relieve General Wolsey; and surely that has in some measure been provided for. The end of it all appears to be as far off as ever, and a little farther than it has yet been. Meanwhile, the English people will feel an interest in Gordon even more keen than that felt in the movements of the rebels.

The telegram from Foochow, under date of yesterday, which we publish in this issue, shows too clearly that the dissatisfaction amongst the French forces has manifested itself in a serious manner on board the war-vessels under the command of Admiral Courbet. This new difficulty—which is no doubt the outcome of the long and unsatisfactory inaction, in Keelung Roads, coupled with the consequent sickness among the men—renders the French Admiral's position even more uncomfortable than ever; and it may be supposed that the move to Matsou has some connection with the dissatisfaction which is now apparently so general. Admiral Courbet, of course, has most likely more than one reason for resorting to this favourite anchorage. It is the safe shelter of which he so freely availed himself during and previous to the operations on Foochow; and, while the change of air may benefit the health of his men, Matsou will also be a favourable point from which to keep a look-out for any Chinese cruisers which may venture southward. We may here mention that the frequent reports that have lately reached us to the effect that mutiny had actually broken out at Keelung—reports which, for apparently sufficient reasons, we have persistently refused to accept—are confirmed by adjectives from Amoy. As may be imagined, however, no particulars are permitted to leak out, everything being kept being secret as the grave. Still we have authority for stating that the death-rate there was no less than five per day, while the sick were being constantly shipped away. It is believed, also, that the Admiral will find it necessary to withdraw the Foreign Legion and Algerian troops from Formosa, so serious has the dissatisfaction become.

A most indolent and cowardly act was committed by some ruffian on Sunday evening at about 7 o'clock. While the inmates of a money changer's shop in the Central Market were engaged preparing to close the shop for the night, a man passing by suddenly threw inside the shop a fire-bomb constructed of cotton and other materials soaked in kerosene or some similar combustible. The bomb exploded as it entered the shop, rather severely burning a boy about the face and doing other damage to the inmates. The ruffian who perpetrated this piece of rascality escaped. He is believed by the master of the shop to be a friend or clansman of a man against whom the former recently appeared as a witness at the Police Court, and assisted in convicting of larceny from the person.

At about 7.20 yesterday morning a fire was found to have broken out in the cellar of No. 243 Queen's Road Central, almost opposite the National Hotel. The alarm was at once given and three of the Government steam engines, the Insurance engine and the silk guild and Nam-pak Hong steamers were soon upon the scene. A hose was quickly fixed to a neighbouring hydrant, and it was found that this, with the aid and one of the Government engines, was amply sufficient to extinguish the fire. The other steam engines remained upon the ground, however, to render assistance should it be required. Assistant Superintendent Horspool was in charge of the Government Brigade, and the neighbourhood of the fire was kept clear by a detachment of police under Inspector Bremner.

The house in which the fire occurred was a tailor's shop, inhabited by a man named Wong Awong. The cellar under the shop, where the fire originated, contained a quantity of cotton wool, and this when it ignited made a good blaze for a short time, but after removing the fixtures and furniture from the shop and getting the hoses directed upon the seat of the fire, the cellar was soon flooded and the fire extinguished before it could spread to the upper portion of the house. The damage done would not amount to much, and the property, we learn, was not insured. It is supposed that the fire was occasioned by a boy connected with the shop going down to the cellar with a light in his hand, and dropping a spark upon the cotton stored there.

One of the Chinese fire companies distinguished themselves by getting a small hose up to the top of a house on the opposite side of the street, whence they squirted down a stream of particularly audacious water upon the firemen working in the street below, and for a few moments caused a general shakedown. Their misdirected zeal, however, soon turned into a different channel.

GRANTHAM of probates and administrations granted by the Supreme Court of Hong Kong during the year 1884 is published in Saturday's *Gazette*.

The *San Quintin* has arrived at Manila from Marianas with the 47 prisoners concerned in the mutiny and assassination of the Governor of those islands some months ago.

H.M.S. *Daring* left Shanghai on the afternoon of the 2nd instant for Chinkiang. When there a collision with the *Shanghai* will result in a fight at Chinkiang.

The following telegram, dated London, 12th January, appears in the *Sydney Herald*:—'General Lowry, the new Minister for War in the French Government, has expressed his determination to expel the Chinese from Tonquin. After doing this he will attack China in a decisive manner.'

A TELEGRAM, received in Shanghai on the 3rd instant by the *Shanghai*, says that the Board decided the following punishment to be inflicted on those who asked to pardon the Criminals Tang Chung and Chi-shu:—TA Hung-chang and Tu Tsung-shan to be degraded 2 degrees and to be dismissed from office; Tang Tsung-shan to be degraded 3 degrees and to be dismissed from office; Tu Changying and Chang Ching-tung to be degraded 1 degree and retained in office; Chang Pan-chien to be degraded 5 degrees and to be dismissed from office. A decree dated 2nd Feb. confirmed the decision, excepting Tang Tsung-shan, who is to be retained in office and to be degraded 3 degrees only.—*Mercury*.

The water mark at Kiating on the 31st January was 7 feet 6 inches; as Colinton Island when the *Pelia* passed down 18 feet was got. The steamers will now be able to go up to Hankow should the water not fall again.—*Shanghai Courier*.

TUN N. C. D. News of the 3rd instant says:—The *Nanchang* from Swatow reports meeting the five Chinese men-of-war that left last Friday week. She saw them on Saturday afternoon about ten miles north of the Ichikow, or some forty miles south of Sheikow Road, where they were reported as being anchored last Thursday. No French men-of-war were seen. On Sunday the *Pelia* saw these ships in lat. 28.10 N. and long. 121.35 E., under steam and going south. They were then about thirty miles south of the position the *Nanchang* saw them in.

The following returns of the average amount of bank notes in circulation and of specie in reserve in Hongkong during the month ended 31st January last, as supplied by the respective banks, is published in the *Gazette*:—

Banks.	Average Amount.	Specie in Reserve.
Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China	219,758	\$ 80,000
Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China	900,657	700,000
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	2,351,774	1,500,000
	\$4,072,189	\$2,280,000

The Tientsin correspondent of the *Shanghai Courier*, writing on the 13th January, says:—

'The name of the successor to Mr Davenport in Her Majesty's Consulate has not been made known yet, but there are rumours to the effect that the post will be given to Mr Brewster. But it will be hard to replace Mr Davenport, whose value is the more manifest now that the consulate is said out of joint. He will be greatly missed when the time comes for the general re-settlement and evolution of political affairs that will follow the treaty of peace with France, whenever that desirable outcome comes up for agreement.'

Fourteen German military officers came in to-day from Shanghai, and several more are expected within a week. As they arrive they are appointed to active work, and settle down to it without loss of time. It is striking earnestly to discipline and improve his army with the least delay, and already great progress has been made.

The Rugby Union Football match between 'Shanghai' and the 'Officers of the Navy' took place on the 2nd instant, on the Athletic Club Grounds. The *Shanghai* says:—'The game was very evenly contested. Shanghai had rather the advantage during the first half of the game, but soon after half-time the ball being in a touch near the Shanghai goal, was thrown out either from touch or scrimmage, and was easily carried behind the goal by Dr Robert, as the Shanghai goal-keeper and half back were too near the scrimmage to stop him, and moreover thought the throw out was irregular. Dr Robert then took a try goal, but failed. After this the ball was kept in the middle of the field, and no further score was obtained. When time was called, after 40 minutes' play, neither side had scored a goal, but the navy had only a try to their credit. Dr Robert played grandly for the navy, whilst Dunman, Jackson and Bell tried to do good work for Shanghai. The forwards made scrimmages rather too tight and long, and did not pass sufficiently; thus the back players did not get many chances.'

The following notification appears in the *Government Gazette* of Saturday:—*Revenue of (2.0) Two hundred dollars.* Whereas on Friday, the 6th February, 1885, the body of one Ali Mahomed Rehmally was found at No. 46, Lyndhurst Terrace, and there is reason to believe that he said Ali Mahomed Rehmally was numbered two hundred dollars will be paid to any person or persons who shall give such information to the Police as will lead to the apprehension and conviction of the guilty person or persons.

The above reward will be apportioned at the discretion of His Excellency the Governor, in the event of such information being supplied by more than one person, or in the event of the guilty persons being convicted at any Court other than the Supreme Court of this Colony. A free pardon will be granted to any person implicated in the crime aforesaid who may give such information, provided he was not the actual perpetrator of the death of the said Ali Mahomed Rehmally.

JAMES ADAMS Ballard, merchants' clerk, one of the defendants in the action brought by the relatives of the late William Burien Hopkins to recover damages for a libel which was published in the *Star of the East*, has applied to the court for a writ of habeas corpus, and the case against him has been withdrawn. Mr W. V. Drummond, who appeared for the defendant when the case was called in the Police Court at Shanghai on the 3rd instant, stated that the prosecutor had consented to the withdrawal of the action out of consideration for the defendant entirely. Mr Drummond also stated that defendant has entirely severed his connection with the newspaper in question, that he had, prior to the commencement of these proceedings, given an undertaking to his employers never to be connected during the time that he is in their service with any other literary employment, and that he has undertaken to pay £50, and the costs of this proceeding, and the sum of £150, the prosecutor has stated is to be given to a local charity.

Mr Drummond then read the apology as follows:—*Shanghai, 2nd Feb. 1885.* I desire publicly to express my regret at the pain caused to Mr G. G. Hopkins and others by the personal references contained in the article which I wrote for the *Star of the East* of 10th ult. I now see and admit that references to have been given error, and I am anxious to make the fullest reparation, and to apologise to all who may have been injured thereby. These references were made without the slightest ill-will, either towards the deceased or his relatives, and were merely intended to illustrate an argument. They were in this connection was I an honest and true reporter, and I am prepared to make the fullest reparation in my power. J. ADAMS BALLARD.

The case against John Don Clark, one of the proprietors of the paper, for publishing the article, still remains to be heard. Defendant will not appear to the terms submitted by the prosecutor. The case was set down for hearing to-morrow, the 10th instant.

The return of the Collector of Stamp Revenue for the past month shows that the revenue collected was \$12,347.84, as compared with \$15,076.43 in January, 1884, showing a decrease of \$2,728.61. This falling off is nearly all due to the decline in the duty on share transactions, which amounts to \$2,398.50.

According to late Yokohama papers, the steamer *Gratham Hall*, whose loss was recently reported, is piled up on the rocks at Obo-saki, which is situated at the entrance to Tsung Strait, and is the commencement of the high land extending to Tatun-saki, which bears from it N.N.W., 84 miles, the latter being a bluff 362 feet high, and the south point of the western entrance to the Strait. Everything movable has been taken out of the ship and stored under charge of the local village authorities. The condition of the ship is not known with any certainty. There are some holes in the bottom, but the impression is that she cannot break up unless some heavy sea or gale strikes her, which is exceedingly unlikely at this season. The ship is said to be so completely surrounded by rocks that the possibility of successfully floating her is remote; but her boilers and engines are in good order, and there are three steam winches. It has been decided to sail her as she lies. A court of inquiry as to the wreck was to be held at Hakodate.

**Ningpo.** The appearance of several Chinese men-of-war off the entrance to this port has given rise to many conjectures as to their destination. The military authorities at Ningpo, who have now under their command, in round numbers 15,000 men, have since the outbreak of the Russo-Chinese war displayed considerable activity in the construction of forts and the raising of earthworks. Nature has done much to render Chinkiao and its approaches impregnable, and with a little military engineering skill, the particular rocks which surround the port might be utilized to considerable advantage, and instead of the primitive mud forts, the Chinese could with these resources, and guns of a heavier type, stand a fair chance against any invader.—*Shanghai Courier*.

## NEWS BY THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

The following telegrams are taken from papers brought on by the S. S. *Taitan* (Captain J. C. Arthur), which arrived from Australia yesterday:—

London, Dec. 28.—The affairs of the new Oriental Bank are in a prosperous condition. The depositors have contributed to £200,000. London, Jan. 8.—Mr Walton, the official liquidator of the old Oriental Bank Corporation, estimates that the loss entailed after the realization of assets will probably amount to £2,500,000. A dividend will be declared directly the certificate of liquidation has been granted, without any further call being made upon the shareholders.

London, Jan. 8.—The Oriental Assets Company, with £1,500,000 of capital in shares, and £750,000 in debentures, have acquired for £1,900,000 the assets of the old Oriental Bank, valued at £2,500,000, with the benefit of the full call.

London, Jan. 11.—The Victorian Government has declined the offer of £1s. in the pound made by the liquidators of the Oriental Bank in satisfaction of the Government as a preferential creditor of the bank.

It is estimated that the call recently made on the shareholders of the Oriental Bank will produce from £750,000 to £1,000,000.

It is stated that France is willing to exchange the island of Rapa for the New Hebrides. Rapa was annexed by the French in connection with Tahiti, and is regarded by the Government of New Zealand as a suitable calling-place for vessels from that colony passing through the Pacific Ocean when en route to Australia. It is a small island, with a good harbour. The New Zealand people are anxious to annex it.

London, Jan. 2.—Tenders are invited for a New Zealand Government loan of £1,000,000, bearing interest at 4 per cent. The minimum has been put at £97 10s. Tenders will be opened on 8th instant.

London, Jan. 4.—It is currently reported that the Czar has been crowned Emperor of Central Asia.

London, Jan. 4.—Sir Anthony Musgrave is mentioned as the probable successor of Lord Augustus Loftus.

London, Jan. 4.—The European Powers propose to guarantee a loan for Egypt if England will evacuate that country by a fixed date.

London, Jan. 6.—The *Times* daily attacks the Government in connection with its policy in regard to the foreign affairs of the Empire.

London, Jan. 6.—Sir Frederick Leighton, R.A., Sir Saul Samuel, and the Earl of Rosebery are arranging for the design of the statue of Her Majesty the Queen, proposed to be placed on the pedestal at the eastern end of King-street, Sydney.

London, Jan. 8.—It is reported that the English detectives have discovered a secret society of dynamiters in Pennsylvania, and from information they have obtained there is every reason to believe that this society originated the recent attempt to blow up London Bridge.

London, Jan. 9.—Madame Clovis Hughes, the wife of a Parisian doctor, who was placed upon her trial for attempted murder named Moris; against whom she had taken proceedings on the charge of defaming her character, has been acquitted in Paris. The occurrence took place in the Palais de Justice, under circumstances of a highly tragic nature, and the case throughout has excited much public interest in Paris.

ing the country round about, and leaving black mail.

RANGOON, January 17th. The Missionary, Mr. Roberts, house at Blango was burnt by the Kachyens, who in anger, but to prevent its occupation by the Burmese; it being in a commanding position.

In addition to the loss of Blango, King Theobald has received intelligence that his Governor of Magway has been murdered; and 3,000 men have been ordered to proceed against the Sittoung.

ITALY REMAINING MANDALAY. LONDON, January 20th. Italy has demanded of Egypt the cession of the port of Massawa, and the demand has been supported by Earl Granville; but the Egyptian Government has rejected it on the ground that the cession would be contrary to the firman of the Sultan.

SENTECE OF MR. EDMUND VATT. LONDON, January 18th. The sentence of four months' imprisonment on Mr. Edmund Vatt, proprietor of the *World* newspaper, for libelling the Earl of Londale, has been confirmed by the Attorney-General.

COSING OF AGE OF PRISONERS. LONDON, January 18th. The *Times* of India's London telegrams state that the festivities in Norfolk in honour of the coming of age of Prince Edward of Wales were very successful. Numerous addresses were presented to the young Prince. It is supposed to be the intention of the City of London on his Royal Highness, and to illuminate in his honour. The Prince of Wales will not apply to Parliament for an allowance.

It is affirmed that Mr. Gladstone is expected to resign.

**Police Intelligence.** (Before H. E. Wodehouse, Esq.) Monday, Feb. 9.

LARRY FROM THE NAVAL YARD. LOAN ABE, 23, servant, was charged with feloniously entering H. M. Naval Yard and stealing property to the value of \$90, belonging to Mr I. Adams and others, on the 8th inst. Mr Isaac Adams gave evidence to the effect that he is employed at H. M. Naval Yard as skilled carpenter's mate, and resided on the premises. At 3.30 a.m. on the 8th inst. while in his bed, he was awakened by hearing a noise in the room. He got up and found the defendant in the custody of two other men belonging to the Naval Yard. Upon examining his room he found that a chest which had contained some dollars belonging to himself had been searched and the clothes put on the ground outside. A pocket knife had been taken from his trouser pockets and a silver watch, worth six guineas, had been taken from the main belt piece, where it had been left the previous evening. The knife produced was the one which had been taken from the chest, but not been recovered. The door of the room was not locked. The prisoner was not employed on the premises and witness had never seen him before.

The case was here remanded till to-morrow, the 10th inst.

(Before A. G. Wodehouse, Esq.) ALLEGED ASSAULT ON A CHILD. Ah Wan Sang, a cook employed by Mr. Andrew Miller, was charged with assaulting the latter's little girl, four years of age, on the 8th inst.

Mr Miller gave evidence to the effect that on Friday last one of his daughters was sent to the cookhouse for some hot water and that the defendant then put the hot kettle on to her hand. On the following day the cook poured some hot water over the little girl. Yesterday witness heard his younger daughter, aged 4, screaming in the kitchen. Witness ran to the kitchen and the child told him that the defendant had struck her on the leg with a poker. Witness got angry and slapped defendant's face and shortly afterwards went through the front door locked. Defendant called out that he was locked in and showed witness a mark on his face which he said witness had done. He did not see the acts of cruelty committed on his daughter but had witnesses.

Lo Kan, a servant in complaint's employ, saw the defendant lighting the fire in the cookhouse yesterday at noon; he had the tongs in his hand and complainant's little girl came in and kicked him under the arm. Defendant swung the tongs back and struck the little girl.

Defendant said that on Friday he was holding the kettle and believed that he accidentally hurt the little girl, but he did not see her. Yesterday the little girl came behind him when he had the tongs in his hand, and kicked him. He told her to go away and accidentally the tongs swung round and struck her.

Defendant was discharged.

LARGELY FROM A DWELLING HOUSE. WONG ATAU, a hawk, was convicted of stealing things valued \$6, the property of Chan A-po, a hawk, from a house in the Central Market on the 9th inst. While the occupants of the house were busy in the shop below defendant walked upstairs to the roof, where he made up a bundle of all the clothing he saw about and was making off with it when he was stopped by one of the shop coolies.

Defendant, who admitted three previous convictions, was sentenced to three months' hard labour.

CHAN APO, an old offender, with half a dozen previous convictions, against him, was convicted of stealing two baskets of flowers, value \$15, the property of a market gardener, this morning, and was sentenced to three months' hard labour.

CHONG AKONG, a coolie employed at the China Sugar Refinery, was convicted of stealing a spade, or shovel, worth \$2, the property of the Company, and was sent up for two months.

ANOTHER INFORMATION CASE. WONG AKUO, and Chua Achin, frommen, were charged with representing themselves to be detectives and demanding a sum of \$10 from one Ho Aoi on the 8th inst.

It appeared from the evidence that at 1.30 p.m. on the 8th inst. the defendants and another man came to complainant, who is manager of a lodging house, at No. 168, Queen's Road Central, and asked him for some money on the ground that he had allowed gambling to go on in his house, and threatening to leave him if he did not pay. When complainant asked them who they were, they told him that they were detectives. Complainant and a friend detained the two defendants but the other men escaped.

First defendant said that the second prisoner had asked him to go to the house with him. A previous conviction was proved against the second defendant and he was given sentence to three months' hard labour, the other getting off with six weeks.

ENTERING A HOUSE FOR THE PURPOSE OF COMMITTING A FELONY. A coolie named Chui Akok, who, at 3 a.m., yesterday, was found inside a house in Circular Pathway without having any business there, was charged as above, the case being remanded till Wednesday.

**SHIPPING IN CHINA, JAPAN,  
PHILIPPINES, AND SIAM**

<b>WHAMPOA.</b>		<i>Destination.</i>
<i>Vessel's Name.</i>	<i>Agent &amp; Co.</i>	
Amoy	Brit.	str.
Taiwan	Brit.	str.

**SWATOW.**

In port on February 6, 1885.

**MERCHANT STEAMERS.**

Glencoe,

**AMOY.**

In port on February 3, 1885.

Glücksburg      German

Nanua            British

**MERCHANT STEAMERS.**

**MERCHANT SAILING VESSELS.**

Rough Balough    Ger. Str. ac.

Keweenaw            Ger. Str. ac.

Glennry             Br. Sm. sch.

Hilda                Brit. sch.

Hugh & Co.	Ger.	sq.
Joachim Carl	Ger.	sch.
Louise	Ger.	sch.
Pollau	Brit.	bg.
Therese	Ger.	bg.

**FOOCHOW.**  
 In port on February 2, 1885.  
**MERCHANT STEAMERS.**

Hacchin	American
Hothow	British
Tilais	British

**MERCHANT SAILING VESSELS.**

Minna	Brit.	bg.
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**SHANGHAI.**  
 In port on February 4, 1885.  
**MERCHANT STEAMERS.**

Achilles	British	London
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Antenor	British	
Chai-tung	American	Tientsin
Chungking	British	
Donner	British	
D. Dorado	British	Cheko, &c.
Fuh W	British	Hankow, &c.
Pung-shun	American	
Payow	American	
Gleonear	British	London, &c.
Gloyston	British	
Hanley	American	Hankow, &c.
Hao-tung	American	
Hideoyoshi Maru	Japanese	Kuchinchito
Hiroshima Maru	Japanese	
Hydaspees	British	
Ingoob	British	
Ingo	German	
Kiang-Kwan	American	
Kiang-tou	American	

Kiang-ping	American	
Kiang-yung	British	C'foo & T'ien
Kowshing	British	
Neirstein	British	
Paulhai	American	Tientsin
Pekin	British	Hankow, &c.
Shanghai	British	
Sin Nausing	British	Hankow, &c.
Store Nordiske	Danish	
Taku	British	
Tamsin	British	Ningpo
Wenchow	British	
Wusung	British	
Yehsin	American	
Yung-ning	American	Wenchow

MERCHANT SAILING VESSELS.  
 Argée. Brit. bg.

Cannouere	Brit.	sh.	
Chingfat	Brit.	bqe.	Laid up
Claro Babuyan	Brit.	bqe.	
D. I. Fonney	Brit.	Amor.	
Elas	Ger.	sch.	
Herrmann	Ger.	sch.	
Kuwassaki Maru	Japan.	bqe.	
Leyyih	Brit.	bqe.	
M. A. Dixon	Brit.	bqe.	Newchwang
Northampton	Brit.	sh.	London
Tobacco	Ger.	sch.	
Ubieton	Ger.	bqe.	
R. S. Besnar	Brit.	bqe.	
Satsuma	Brit.	bqe.	
Solidor	Brit.	bqe.	
Tetuan	Brit.	bqe.	
Walter Siegfried	Brit.	bqe.	

**NAGASAKI.**

Gitanilla	Brit.	bq.	Laid up
Kozaki Maru	Japan.	bg.	

**YOKOHAMA.**  
In port on January 30, 1886.

Ada	Br.	3m.	sch.
Albat	Amer.	sch.	
An. Cushman	Ger.	sch.	
Black Diamond	Ger.	bq.	
Diane	Amer.	sch.	
Felix	Ger.	sch.	
Guam	Brit.	bq.	
Hamp	Ger.	bq.	
John M. Clerk	Amer.	bq.	
Mary C. Bohm	Ger.	sch.	
Mercur	Ger.	sch.	
Nemo	Brit.	sch.	
Otsego	Brit.	sch.	

Wand. Minstrel Brit.      Pg.

**HIOGO.**

In part on January 26, 1885.

Erin's Gown      Brit. sh.

Hidetsugu Maru      Japan. bee.

Queen Emma      Brit. bqs.

**MANILLA.**

In part on January 8, 1885.

Belle Wooster      Amer. bee.

Bowtell      Erik. bqs.

C. Roberts      Ger. bqs.

Earl Granville      Brit. sh.

Evangel      Amer. bee.

Herradura      Amer. bqs.

H. A. Litchfield      Amer. sh. bee.

Leucadia      Brit. bee.

Mindoro      Am. sh. Boston

Pandox	Gen.	bge.
Salacia	Ger.	bge.
Sarmatian	Brit.	ah.

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**BANKOK.**

In port on January 17, 1885.

Advocate	Siam.	bce.
Ban Lee	Siam.	bce.
Caroline	Siam.	sch.
Ch'ron Kamrye	Siam.	bce.
China	Siam.	lg. Laid up
Confucius	Siam.	sch.
Diamond City	Siam.	bce.
Doree	Siam.	lg.
Eng Lee	Siam.	bce.
Envoy	Siam.	bce.
Falcon	Siam.	bce.
Feochow	Siam.	bce.

Heng Seng	Siam	bq.
Heng	Siam	bg.
Ho Soon Guan	Dut.	bq.
Kim Soon Heat	Siam	bg.
Lady Harewood	Brit.	bq.
Louise	Ger.	sch.
Lucky	Siam	bq.
Mary Stewart	Brit.	bq.
Mercury	Siam	bg.
Moridan	Sia. Am.	sc.
Phacat	Siam	bg.
Princess Sarah	Siam	bq.
Rao Flores	Siam	bq.
Rapid	Siam	bq.
S. Hamed	Brit.	sch.
Siamese Crown	Siam	sh.
Starlight	Siam	bq.
Ta Hongkong	Siam	sh.
Thao	Siam	bg.

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